IN THE SENATE. Bill to Establish an Electric Light Plant in the Capitol Also Passed—The Antitoxin Bill Defeated in the Assembly-The Annual Supply Bill Is Promptly Passed. ALBANY, March 30.-Senator White's prorosed new Civil Service law, which repeals the Black starchless Civil Service law and re-

tores the statutes upon this subject along the does of the original Civil Service law of 1883, russed in the Senate to-day by a strict arry vote of 27 to 23, with the exceptions of tor Douglas, Democrat. of Albany, who coted with the Republicans in favor of the bill. and Senator Ambler, Republican, of Chatham, who roted against it. Senator Willis did not break away from his Republican colleagues

Senator Grady denounced the blil as an aristogratic document, the provisions of which, he said, were based on the monarchical system of Europe, which vests the Crown with the possession and control of all of the offices. He aserted that the bill was in favor of the collegiate classes, and referred to many questions which applicants for positions were required to answer in passing a civil service examina-Many of the questions were not only ut not germane to the work atto the positions to be filled as a result the examination. They indicated, he said, that the civil service system was to be operated to prevent people of ordinary intelligence and ability from securing positions in the public service. The large majority of the people, he said, were legislated against in the interests of the few who received better educational advantages.

Senator Mackey contended that a provision Senator Mackey contended that a provision of the bill compelled schoolteachers to pass a competitive civil service examination.

Senator Raines said this was an error on the part at the printer, as the provision referred to had been stricken out in committee.

Senator White said the bill would be amended in the Assembly to meet the objection. He defended the measure, saying its enactment would do no more than carry out the plain provisions of the State Constitution upon the civil service question. He denied that the bill was radical or theoretical, and asserted that any rerest, with a common school education could pass the ordinary civil service examination. He declared the passage of the bill would render impossible the continued claim of the civil service away by Tammany Hall in filting the thousands of offices in New York city.

the passage of the bill through the Senate is ersonal triumph for Gov. Rosevelt. eranter Hingins to day succeeded in having senate pass his bill appropriating \$60,000 establish an electric lighting plant in the bildings in Albany. The vote was a tyone, 20 to 20, with the exceptions of lighting are factors Festherson and Coffey voting with Resulting as for the bill.

after 2 o'clock the Senate took a reordiv after 2 oclock the Senate took a reuntil 4:30 P. M.
se individual to the senate took a reuntil 4:30 P. M.
se individual to the senate took and to the senate to the city of
York, was defeated in the Assembly toIt was obvioused by Messrs. Hoffman,
and, Trainor, Henry and Dillon, who asid that the enactment of the measure
id mean the abolition of the present plan
istributing free to the poor the valuable
ment. They insisted that the bill was in
interest of the manufactured of the
h. Inferior in character to that which the
the benefit ment manufactured to other
that he general principle that no city dement has a right to engage in any indusment mention with its citizens,
to opposition to the bill, which was sometostered by the Republican legislative
as were recorded. Mr. Collier made the
all metion for reconsideration, but is not
need to press it.

ial metion for reconsideration, but is not disent to bress it.
Considerable discussion was had to-day in a Assembly upon Mr. Finn's bill providing it the State pay each of the members of the tional Guard or paval militia who served in a volunteer service during the Susmishmerican war \$7 for each month's service, sers. Finn. Trainor and billion nortrayed a reduced to the soldier was constantly subjected and clared that the State should gladly add the all sum named in the bill to the mere pitches which the Federal Government paid m.

Mr. Alids, the Republican leader, called attention to the fact that the State Constitution problemed the Legislature from making such a sift as that contemplated by the Finn bill, and asserted that the fact that not one of the soldier boys had urged a favorable report upon the measure by the Ways and Means Committee was the best evidence that the brave boys was the best evidence that the brave boys answered their country's call from this did so not for money but from a sense of

patriotism.

A call of the House was ordered at the concusion of Mr. Alids's remarks, and Mr. Finn's motion to discharge the committee from further consideration of the measure was defeated by a vote of 73 to 45.

The Annual Supply bill unanimously passed the Assembly to-day, the Democrats reserving the right to dispute any terms contained in ng the right to dispute any items contained in it upon the report of a Conference Committee. which usually considers the bill after amend-

It upon the report of a Conference Committee, which usually considers the bill after amoudment in the Senate.

Assemblyman Slater introduced a bill amending the banking law by troviding that a shareholder in a co-operative savings and loan association, upon the withdrawal of his accumulations, or upon the maturing of his accumulations, or upon the maturing of his jehares, shall be entitled to receive a sum which shall not be less than the aggregate amount of dues paid by him to the corporation, deducting hany profits distributed to him of localities incurred by him. If any corporation, deducting hany profits distributed to him of localities incurred by him. If any corporation shall fail to make such payment its empiral shall be deemed impaired, and the Surviciation to fanks shall take such proceedings in relation thereto as are lauthorized by this charter in case of the impairment of the capital stock of a corporation or individual banker.

Assemblyman Gale introduced and bad ad-

capital stock of a corporation or individual banker.

Assemblyman Gale introduced and had advanced to a second reading a bill authorizing the Board of Estimate and Apportionment of New York city to appropriate \$160,000 for the payment of school teachers' salaries in the barough of Queens and \$50,000 for the same person in the borough of Richmond. Mr. Once evidanced the necessity for the bill as being due to the readjustment of the salaries of the school teachers in those boroughs. He said that unless the appropriation is authorized allowing the schools of the borough of Queens must be closed and a large number of those in the berough of Richmond.

Assemblyman Collins's bill, allowing lawyers who failed to register with the Court of Appeals prior to Jan. I. 1889, as required by a law which tiev. Black signed last year this forgot to comply with, is before Gov. Roosevelt. The senate amendments to the bill, which make it obligatory upon the Clerk of the Court of Appeals to the with the various country clerks a list of the registered automys, was concurred in by the Assembly to-day, and the bill was sent to the Givernor.

Assemblyman Wars introduced a bill to make the Board of Fuillie Charities of the city of Kew Leyka bil, artisian board of six members.

he Governor, birman ware introduced a bill to make the deal Public Charities of the city of the a birman board of six members. It wides that "not more than three omnissioners shall belong to the same farty, or be of the same politation on State and national polities to commissioners shall be different to the commissioners shall be two for sughs of Manhattan and the Bronx, the boroughs of Hrookiyi und Queens, are to remain the same as their tresant.

Assemblyman Slater's concurrent resolution probesing an amendment to section 2 of Article VI. of the State Constitution, allowing the Governor to make temperary designations from the Supreme Court Justices to assist in dispessing of congested calendars in any of the Various districts of the Appellate Division, blace the Assemblyman Wilson's bill, making the office of sheriff of Kings county a salaried office at \$10,000 a year, tassed the Assembly to-night. Two other bills, making the office of Segister and Clerk of the county of kings salaried offices, were amended so as to make their salaries \$12,000 a year, respectively, instead of \$8,000, as in the original bill. This removes much of the Democratic operation to the bills, the compromise resulting in the passage of the Sheriff's bill and the advancement to their reading without objection of the two other measures. yman Slater's concurrent resolution

section of the two other measures.

assemblyman Kelsey's bill, giving women right of suffrage upon questions of approalions for municipal improvements, was addred to third reading in the Assembly to-th: when the report of the Cities Committee was

When the report of the Cities Committee was received to-night and Mr. Sinter's bill to incompare the American Exposition and Industrial Exhibition Company, with a capitalization of \$10,000,000, with which a mammoth permanent exposition is to be established in New York city. Mr. McKeown moved to recommit the bill. He said that so important a measure could not have received ample consideration during the short time which it has been before the Cities Committee. Mr. Share replied that Mr. McKeown was only carrying an unsuccessful opposition to the bill neommittee to the floor of the House. The committee had thoroughly considered the bill, and no good could be derived from returning it of the committee. except a that little delay at a crucial time in the session might be gained. The motion to recommit the bill, authorizing the Geneby man Brennan's bill, authorizing

Assemblyman Brennan's bill, authorizing this is the Governor to allow the use of State armories for other than National Guard purposes, upon

the recommendation of the Colonel of theregiment occupying the armory, passed the Assembly to-night This bill was last week recalled from the Governor for amendment to more nearly coincide with the views of National Guardamen upon the question, and to-night passed in the amended form. If the bill is enacted the German singing sceleties of Brooklyn expect to secure one of the Brooklyn armories for a National Sasngerfest to be held in that city in a few months.

Assemblyman Miles's bill, to reduce the annual legal rate of interest from 6 to 5 per cent, which won in the skirmish on second reading on Tuesday last, was to-night made a special order on third reading for Wednesday next in the Assembly.

Senator Wagner's bill to do away with the nuisance on Barren Island was reported favorably in the Senate to-day, and ordered to a third reading.

Assemblyman Murphy's bill, bringing dis-

Senator Wagner's bill to do away with the nuisance on Barren Island was reported favorably in the Senate to-day, and ordered to a third reading.

Assemblyman Murphy's bill, bringing dispensaries under the supervision of the State Board of Charities, was reported in the Senate for consideration.

Senator Elisberg's bill, providing that the State Inspector of Gas Meters shall have the exclusive right to inspect meters in New York city, was reported favorably in the Senate.

Senator Raines to-day gave notice that at some future time he would move to suspend the Senate rules so that the New York City. Police and Election Bureau bills might be advanced and passed out of their order. Senator Krum gave similar notice regarding his bill allowing savings banks to invest in the bond mortgages of ten railroads outside of this State BThe bills introduced by Senators Stranshan and Haines, increasing the powers of Superintendent John McCuilagh of the Metropolitan Election District, and carrying out his recommendations concerning election law amendments, were reported favorably in the Senate to-day. Notice was given of an intention to auspend the rules at some future time for the purpose of passing these bills out of their order.

In the Senate to-night Senator Armstrong's bill providing for a State commission to examine and allow the use of voting machines, which may be adopted for election purposes by the local authorities of any city, town or village in the State, was passed.

All of the bills except one of the Fallows investigating committee, proposing amendments to the code regulating practices in Surrogates' courts, were advanced to third realing to-night in the Assembly, the minority reserving all rights of opposition or amendment in that order. The one bill not advanced was the most important one which requires the appointment of the minority.

Assemblyman Dillon's bill, to regulate the appointment of the State Board of Public

ity.

Assemblyman Dillon's bill, to regulate the appointment of the State Board of Public Accountants, was favorably reported from the General Laws Committee of the Assembly today, as was Assemblyman McEwan's, providing for the appointment of a State Board of Barber Examiners, who shall regulate the occupation of barbers and provide for the sanitary inspection of barbers shops.

The Senate passed these bills:

The Senate passed these bills:

Mr. Brennan's, giving New York City Magistrates a Saurday half holiday.

Mr. Brennan's, making a Justice of a Court of Special Sessions or a City Magistrate eligible for reappointment or re-election, a resident of the division of the city in which serving, although he may not be a lawyer.

Senator Baines's, authorizing the sale at public auction by a railroad or other transportation corporation of unclaimed freight or baggage remaining in its possession for a period of one year or more.

Mr. Green's, exempting from jury duty a licensed engineer of steam boilers actually employed as such. Mr. Johnson's, extending the time for the commencement of construction and completion of the Newtown and Flushing could.

Mr. Kelly's, authorizing the sale of property left unclaimed in street surface railroad cars, and the use of the moneys realized from such sales for a beneat fund for the employees of the railroad corporation.

The Assembly passed these bills:

The Assembly passed these bills:

Mr. Finn's, providing for the licensing of the use of nickel-in-the-slot machines.

Mr. Doughty's, providing that the city of New York need not maintain a depth of at least three feet in the mouths of all tidewater streams in Queens county which may be diverted for municipal purposes for a greater width than fifty feet.

Mr. Maret's, vacating the assessment for the opening of a public place letwen East 10 ist atreet and told street and Courtland tavenue and the tracks of the New York and Harlem Hailroad in the Twenty-third ward of New York city.

Sensior Wagner's, authorizing the Board of Estimate and Appertionment of New York city to audit and allow the interest on awards to owners and persons interested in the land acquired by the city within the lines of the Eastern Parkway and Buffalo

mendments Which the Teachers Favor day that he will probably continue to have informal hearings and discussions with repregarding the provisions of the Ahearn bill and will listen to arguments with an open mind regarding a system of promotion to be made through a central city board of examiners or by borough boards. The amendments to the Teachers |Salary Increase bill, which the teachers now favor, are as follows:

"No regular teacher in the public schools of either of the boroughs shall be paid a sum less than \$600 per annum. No teacher shall, after said boroughs, receive less than \$900 per annum; nor shall any teacher, after fifteen years

ten years of service in the public schools of said boroughs, receive less than \$000 rer arnum; nor shall any teacher, after fifteen years of service in said schools, receive less than \$1,200 per annum; and no vice-principal, head of department or first assistant in said schools shall be paid less than \$1,400 per annum; and no male teacher, after twelve years of service in said schools, shall receive less than \$2,100 per annum; provided, however, that the service of such teacher, vice-principal, head of department or first assistant shall have been approved as meritorious by a majority of the following supervisors; The Borough Superial tendent, the Associate Superintendent and the principal of the school in which said person is employed.

"The salaries of the women principals in said schools shall be increased by the addition of \$250 in eachyear until they shall receive the sum of \$2,500 per annum; and the salaries of the male principals in said schools shall be increased by the addition of \$250 in eachyear until they shall receive the sum of \$3,000 per annum; and no woman principal of ten years' service as principal in said schools shall be increased by the addition of \$250 in eachyear until they shall receive the sum of \$3,000 per annum; and no woman principal of ten years' service as principal in said schools shall receive less than \$2,500 per annum; provided, however, that the services of such principals shall have been approved as meritorious by the Borough Board of Superintendents; but these privisions shall not apply to principals of schools of less than twelve classes. The salaries now paid to public schools shall receive less than twelve classes. The salaries now paid to public schools shall the city of New York shall not apply to principals of schools of New York shall not apply to principals of schools of New York shall not apply to principals of schools of New York shall not be prevaled in the city of New York shall not apply to principals of schools of New York shall not shool so the salaries now pa

FIRE ESCAPES FOR HOTELS. New York Hotel Men Oppose the Harbur-

ALBANT, March 30 .- A hearing of considerable public interest, in view of the recent Windsor Hotel fire, took place to-day before the Assembly Cities Committee on the bills of Assemblymen Harburger and Green providing for greater protection against loss of life by fire in hotels. Among the New York hotel men who appeared before the committee were E. S. appeared before the committee were E. S. Meinfleid of the Continental Hotel. President of the State Hotel Keepers' Association; H. H. Broc'away of the Ashiand House, President of the New York City Hotel Keepers' Association; Simeon Ford of the tirand Union Hotel, James M. Breslin of the Gilsey House and Washington L. Jacques of the Murray Hill Hotel.

Mr. W. J. Fanning of New York was the Spokesman for the hotel men. His contention was that the main provision of the Green bill, calling for platform balconies before each window directly communicating with outside fire escapes, was an extravagant idea, incapable of practical application in a majority of instances. He cited cases in which this method of protect on could not obtain. He thought the Harburger bill so impracticable as to need no reference. His general objection to both bills was that this was a subject for general legislation, rather than piecemeal efforts such as these measures suggest. He said that he was creditably informed that the bill presented in the Senate by Senator Grady which gives complete authority to the Municipal Assembly of New York city to dictate the fire escape requirements for New York city hotels was to be enacted, and that if this information was correct all other measures are unnecessary as far as New York city hotels are concerned. sinfield of the Continental Hotel, President

THE FOUR-TRACK FIGHT.

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE OF THE LEGISLATURE TO SETTLE IT. The Adoption of the Amendments Suggested by Gov. Roosevelt Depends on

the Vote of Stranahan-Governor Will Call a Special Session if the Bill Falls. ALBANY, March 30.-The adoption by the Legislature of the amendments suggested by Gov. Roosevelt to Assemblyman Fallows's Amsterdam Avenue Railroad bill seems to depend upon the vote of Senator Nevada N. Stranahan, a Republican of Oswego. He is one of the three members of the Senate end of the joint conference committee appointed to pass upon the question. Senators Raines of Canandaigus a Republican and Coffey of Brook-Senate representation on the joint conference between the two houses. Senator Raines will vote to sustain the position taken by the Governor on the measure, while Senator Coffey all along has voted in favor of the Ford-Metropolitan amendment. If Senator Stranahan votes in favor of the Governor's amendment, which no one doubts he will do, Senator Coffey will be the only member of the conference committee who will favor the Ford amend-ment, unless he realizes the unfairness of that amendment and changes his views upon the question. Up to the present time Senator Stranahan also has supported the Ford amendment, not for the reason that he thought avenue, but because he was afraid the Metropolitan Company was powerful enough in the Senate to defeat any legislation to solve the four-track problem unless it drove the Third Avenue Company off of Amsterdam avenue and gave the Metropolitan Company exclusive highway. Now that Senator Stranahan is assured that Richard Croker and the Metropolitan Company are not all powerful at Albany and that a bill can be passed doing equal jus tice to these corporations, he will act according to his own conscience when he upholds the hands of the Governor in declaring that the courts and not the Legislature shall be the final arbiter of the rights of the two companies in a solution of this question.

Ford amendment was returned to the Assembly for concurrence in the Senate amendment objection was made, and the bill was referred to the Assembly Railroad Committee, That committee met this morning, and, after an hour's deliberation, unanimously decided to report the bill back with a recommendation that the Assembly non-concur in the Ford amendment. The report was adopted by the House and a message to that effect was sent to the Senate, with a request that the Senate appoint a conference committee to meet a like committee from the Assembly to consider the question. Upon Senator Baines's motion the request of the Assembly was acceled to and the Lieutenant-Governor appointed Senators Raines, Strainhan and Coffey to represent the Senate. Tomorrow Speaker Nixon will appoint five Assembly must be represent the House upon the committee and these will be selected from among the members of the Railroad Committee. Assemblyman Bedell will be one of them, as he is Chairman of the committee. The representatives of the Assembly upon the conference committee will all favor the Governor's amendments, as their vote upon the question this morning in the Railroad Committee indicated. A majority of those representating the Senate ion the conference committee must be obtained in favor of striking out the Ford amendment and inserting that fathered by the Governor, as well as a majority of the five representatives of the Assembly upon the committee. That is, a majority of the governor's amendment. Simily a majority of the committee. That is, a majority of the members from each house must support the Governor's amendment. Simily a majority of the committee, without regard to the house they represent, would not carry. That is the reason why Senator Stranahan's vote is needed in favor of the new amendment. hour's deliberation, unanimously decided to report the bill back with a recommenda-

han's vote is needed in favor of the new amendment. The conference committee is not likely to meet before next Tuesday morning, when the new amendment will be submitted, and it will not be made public then, at least not with the consent of those interested. It remains with ithe conference committee to determine whether the new amendment shall be substituted for that incorporated by the Metropolitan Company in the Fallows bill, and upon the report of that committee, which likely will be made next Tuesday, each house will act finally. In that event the Governor will send an emergency message to the Legislature which will allow the Fallows bill, with the new amendment, to be passed at once, notwithstanding the constitutional requirement that a bill must be on the files of the members in final printed form for three legislative days before it can be passed.

be on the files of the members in final printed form for three legislative days before it can be passed.

It is understood that Gov. Roosevelt feels so strongly on the Amsterdam avenue bill that he has determined that if the bill fails to pass he will promptly call the Legislators together in special session to pass a measure together in special session to pass a measure together in special session to pass a measure together for the position, does not change from his former stand, in which he declared that as between the two railroad companies he wants justice to be done, but he thinks that it can better be done by the courts than by the Legislature, but that the first effort must be to get rid of the two tracks.

Mr. Fallows said:

"Under ordinary circumstances I would move to disagree with the report of the Railroad Committee, I care nothing about the strife between the two railroad corporations. What I desire is to secure the relief demanded by the people of the whole west side—the removal of all possibility of four tracks on Amsterdam avenue. I stand for the rights of the people on Amsterdam avenue, which are paramount to all other claims, and which must be protected. But having been assured that some modification of the bill as it came from the Senate must be made for it to become a law, and also that a bill will be passed giving the people the relief they demand, even should it necessitate the calling of an extra session of the Legislature, I am willing to have the matter go to a conference committee, where I believe a fair solution, satisfactory to the people, in a form which can receive the approval of both the Legislature and the Executive, will be reached."

HORTON BOXING LAW STANDS.

Little Tim" Sullivan Gives the Repealing Bill a Knockout Blow in the Assembly. ALBANY, March 30 .- A knockout blow was administered to-night by "Young Tim" Sulivan to the bill introduced by Assemblyman Merten E. Lewis of Rochester, which aimed to repeal the Horton Boxing law and to prohibit all sparring contests in this State. The blow so dazed Mr. Lewis that he followed it up by himself killing the bill in the interest of which he has so assiduously labored all the session. When the bill was taken up on second reading in the Assembly "Little Tim" very diplomatically offered an amendment to the bill, providing that it should not apply to New York city. He said that the amendment was backed by the unanimous delegation from New York city, which stood ready to support any amendment of any other member of the House lesirous of having the locality represented by him exempted from the repealing bill. This

him exempted from the repealing bill. This was so fair a proposition that the House had to accept it by giving it 85 affirmative votes to only 30 in the negative.

Mr. Lewis made an extended argument in favor of his bill. He said he had blushed for the Empire State ever since the Horton law had legalized the barlarie practice of prize fighting. To substantiate his assertions that the contests carried on under the Horton law are brutal, Mr. Lewis read extensive extracts from the sporting columns of the papers describing some of these contests of skill.

"Did you ever see a prize fight?" was asked of Mr. Lewis by "Little Tim."

"No, I thank God I never did," he replied.
"Battery Dan" Finn.

"No, I never did," was the reply.
"Then you've no right to father such a bill," suggested "Little Tim."

Nor to be a legislator," added "Battery Dan."
When the rollcall was taken on Mr. Sullivan's managested Little Tim.

Nor to be a legislator," added "Battery Dan."

When the rolleall was taken on Mr. Sullivan's amendment, so cleverly had he handled his opposition to the bill that the "ayes" came in with a rapidity which surprised Mr. Lewis. Soon eighty-five had rained down inton him and New York city had been exempted from the repealing measure.

The main object of the measure had been defeated, and Mr. Lewis, realizing this, jumped to his feet, and shouted:

"Mr. Speaker, I do not want to longer father this monstrosity. I move to strike out its enacting clause."

And this motion was carried by a viva voce vote, while "Little Tim," whose home district swarms with prize fighters, received the congratulations of his colleagues.

Jury Disagrees on a Trial of Six Men for

Lynching. RICHMOND, Va., March 30.-The trial of six men who lynched Lee Puckett, a young white man, last fall for attempted assault on a young man, last fair for attempted sasault on a young woman, ended to-day in Patrick County Court in a hung jury. Puckett was not of sound mind, this was not his first offence, and he was regarded as a menace to the neighborhood. The case will be tried again next mossin.

HOT POLITICS IN HOBOKEN.

Stuhrite Leader Arrested by Mayor Fagin's Police Force.

The fight between the Fagin faction and the Stuhr faction of the Democratic party in Horight of the Stuhr crowd to hold an open-air meeting and John C. Skelly, 25 years old, of 361 Fifth street, a lawyer and a hot Stuhr adherent, was arrested and locked up at Police Headquarters on a charge of disorderly conduct. He was bailed later, but will be arraigned before the Recorder to-day for a hear-

About a week ago the independent Democrats who nominated former State Senator William S. Stuhr for Mayor decided to hold open-air meetings last night. Oscar Frommel, a member of the Committee of Arrangements, went to Chief of Police Donavin and asked for a permit. Donavin said he had no power to issue permits and referred him to the City Council. The Council referred him back to Donavin, who then went to see Mayor Laurence Fagin, who heads the regular Democratic ticket in an effort to secure a fourth term. He returned, saying that Mayor Fagin was not at home. Then Frommel went to Corporation Counsel John F. Minturn, and secured from him an opinion F. Minturn, and secured from him an opinion in writing that the Chief of Police did have the right to issue permits. Donavin was still obstinate, however, and would issue no permit. Last night the Stuhrites hired a hall at Fourth and Monroe streets. Stuhr tried to address an open-air meeting in front of the hall, but was stopped by Policeman Leahy. The people trooped into the hall and became so angry that finally they left and marched to Fourth and Grand streets, where several planks were placed across two store boxes and Skelly arose to make a speech.

"One of the inalienable rights of all American citizens is free speech," declared Skelly.

"Unever's your permit?" interrupted Sergt, Slattery.

"Thave none," replied Skelly.

"Where's your permit?" interrupted Sergt, Slattery,
"I have none," replied Skelly.
"Then get off that box," ordered Slattery. Stuhr, Skelly and Slattery all started to shout at once. The Stuhrites' yelling helped to add to the excitement. Finally Slattery pulled Skelly from the box and arrested him on a charge of disorderly conduct. He started down North street for Police Hendquarters, the entire crowd of Stuhr supporters following and yelling at the top of their voices. At the station Capt. Hayes allowed Skelly to send for a bondsman. Justice of the Peace McAleer was summoned and he took bail.

The Stuhr adherents then started to cheer in the building. Capt. Hayes grapped Skelly by the coat collar and told him if he did not make his friends keep quiet he would be arrested a second time for disorderly conduct. Skelly managed to get his friends out of the station house.

The Stuhrites declare they will apply again.

station house.

The Stuhrites declare they will apply again for permits to-day, and that if they do not secure them they will hold open-air meetings anyway.

SOPHOMORE CLASS SUSPENDED.

Trinity College Faculty Deals Out Whole sale Punishment for Hazing.

HARTFORD, Conn., 'March 30,-President nouncement of the decision of the faculty in members of the sophomore class, that the ensuspended until May 20. The students left for their homes yesterday for the Easter vacation. so all is quiet at the college. The announce-ment surprised the alumni, who had hoped that the matter would be quietly settled by the reinstatement of the four sophomores who had teen suspended for refusing to tell what they knew about the hazing. Lawver Percy S. Bryant had counseled the sophomores and had informed them of certain rights they had. The Easter vacations will end on April 10. The suspension will last practically six weeks.

The faculty arrived at its decision at the social meeting held on Theeday afternoon. At that meeting a paper was received from the sophomore class signed by all of its members, in which it was said that each member of the class was individually guilty of compileity in the hazing of March 21. In addition to this three of the four sophomores who had previously been susrended for refusing to say whether they were connected with the. "hazing" appeared individually and voluntarily before the faculty and said that in signing this paper they meant thereby to answer the question which had been asked them by President Smith. The other sophomore is contempt was not in the city and therefore did not appear. It is said the faculty made the term of suspension short because the sophomores had made confession in the paper presented that they were guilty of the hazing. reinstatement of the four sophomores who had

EPILEPTIC'S SUICIDE,

ony Asphyxintes Herself. Hannah Hamburg, 26 years old, killed herself in her room at 301 East Seventy-fourth street yesterday afternoon by inhaling illuminating gas. She was the eldest of seven children and for the past fourteen years had been epileptic. Several months ago she went to Sonyea, N. Y. and entered the Craig Colony for Epilepties or the advice of a physician of the Vanderbilt

The girl's mother received several letters from the physician in charge of the institution, saying that her daughter was getting along nicely and would soon be entirely cured. Last micely and would soon be entirely cured. Last week Mrs. Hamburg got a letter from the girl in which she alleged that she was being badly treated and begged that her mother allow her to come home. Mrs. Hamburg sent for her. When the girl arrived she was thin, pale and ill. On Tuesday her mind seemed to be wandering. Yesterday atternoon her father went to her room and found her lying on her bed with all the gas jets turned on. She died in a few minutes.

Dr. Frederick Peterson, Fresident of the Craig Colony, was seen last night at his home. 40 West Fiftieth street.

"I don't know of this girl's individual case," he said, "but I do not believe she was ill treated. One of the phases of epilepsy is an inclination on the part of the patient to believe that he is being abused; another phase is a tendency toward suicidal mania. There are 360 patients now in the institution, receiving the best of care under the supervision of Dr. William F. Stratting, a thoroughly competent and humane physician. I myself visit the place once a month. I have never found a complaint to be well founded. I was there two weeks ago, and heard nothing from this girl." week Mrs. Hamburg got a letter from the girl

Bills Signed by the Governor.

ALBANY, March 30.-Gov. Roosevelt has signed the following bills: Mr. Shoeneck's, authorizing Boards of Supervisors ant, Sameneck's, authorizing notates of supervisors to enact ordinances to regulate the width of tires on vehicles carrying a weight of at least 1,800 pounds and provide penalties for violations.

Senator Higgins's, appropriating #218,000 to pay a differency in the Biate Department of Public Buildance.

Senator Marshall's, amending the Domestic Belations law by providing that either father or mother may in his or her last will and testament appoint the other the guardian of a child during its minority.

The bill amending the Town Meeting law, providing that yold and scratched beliefs shall be pre-

viding that void and scratched ballots shall be pre-served, and not destroyed by the inspectors of elec-

Boys' Clothes made in the same exactitude-the same "finish" as in men's garments. Reefer, Sailor, Middy, Vestee, \$3.50 to \$8 a Suit. in all the new and pretty goods.

Boys' (ages 15 to 19,) Suits, in both fancy and solid colors, \$8 to \$16.

Top-Coats, of coverts and cords, \$5 to \$16.

Hackett, Carhart & Co.,

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TUNNEL RAPID TRANSIT.

BOARD ASKS FOR POWER TO UTILIZE PRIVATE CAPITAL.

ments That Will Make It Possible to Consider the Whitney Offer-Proposed Sub way Privileges Startle One Commissioner The Rapid Transit Commissioners sent to Legislature to amend the law so that bids of private capitalists for the building of the road | villa. It may be hired for social entertainmay be considered. The Commissioners include in the memorial the proposition made

by the Metropolitan Street Railway and say: "The board is at present without statutors power to grant or deal with this proposition Under the law as it now stands it is bound to construct at all. The board is convinced that municipal construction is now, and, perhaps for a long time will be, impracticable. If rapid transit is to be secured now the board must have the power to make a grant to private capitalists. The amendments already subof the power necessary to action upon any proposition like that now submitted by the Metropolitan Company. But the amendments

"The present law contemplates a fare not exceeding five cents. but the system of transfers included in the Metropolitan application had not then been proposed, and the board cannot say that the convenience of such a system to the travelling public is not fully worth the additional charge. The Metropolitan Company asks that the grant shall be made to a separate company which will lease to the Met-ropolitan Company. Under the amendments heretofore submitted the board could make a direct grant only to an existing rairond cor-poration itself operating a railroad within the city.

direct grant only to an existing railroad corporation itself operating a railroad within the city.

"The board has prepared and now submits with this memorial additional amendments intended to enlarge its powers so that it may fully consider and not upon the proposition of the Metropolitan Company or upon any like proposition. The board has entered into no agreement with the Metropolitan Company; and except to make the application public, will not further consider or in any way deal with it or with any other application for the construction of a rapid transit road by private capital, unless and uptiful the Legislature shall grant it sufficient and general rower.

"The Rapid Transit Board is well aware that the Legislature has no power under the Constitution to make any special or local grant of railroad rights. Nor does the board consider it within the limits of its own duty to consider any application for such a grant until it shall have the general power to deal with that application and all applications of the same class. If the Legislature shall, in its wisdom, deem it proper that for the solution of the rapid transit problem in New York resort to private capital should be permitted, then the board is

If the Legislature shall, in its wisdom, deem it proper that for the solution of the rapid transit problem in New York resort to private capital should be permitted, then the board is clear that the Legislature should grant it powers as ample as those proposed by the amendments already submitted and those to be submitted with this memorial."

The amendments will be in charge of Senator Stranahan and Assemblyman Mazet. The Commissioners think there will be no opposition. President Orr said yesterday that the expected that the commission would hold a special meeting before Thursday, its regular meeting day, and that he would call one if anything arose to necessitate it.

One member of the board, who will not allow his name to be published, is opposed to parts of the offer made by the Metropolitan Street Railway on the ground that it does not give enough to the city. In speaking of the subject yesterday this gentleman said that the portion of the offer to which he is opposed is that in which provision is made for pine galleries or subwars, without compensation to the city.

"The Metropolitan Company asks for a perpetual franchise not only for an underground railroad but also for a gigantle subwar running the whole length of Manhattan Island. In my opinion this franchise would prove to be one of the most valuable in the world, and it would in time make the tunnel a profitable investment, even though no trains were run through it. The subway could be used for the corration of pneumatic tubes, conductors for heat, light and power and hot and cold air, electric, telephone and telegraph wires and gas and water pipes for a distance of eleven miles, and from them would be derived a large revenue. Plants situated in the upper part of the city, where land is comparatively chean, could sell their products in the heart of the city, where land is comparatively chean, could sell their products in the heart of the city, and the conductors could always be open to inspection, alteration and repair at a nominal cost, we do not a p

one inattentive of ignorant of the city sintercets."

Mr. Orr. when he saw this interview, said that no such opinions had ever been expressed in the board, but that every detail of the enterprise would be closely scrutinized by the commission when the Legislature grauted Dower to it to consider private bids.

ALBANY, March 30.—Senator Stranshan and Assemblyman Mazet to-night submitted in their respective houses of the Legislature the memorial of the New York City Rapid Transit Commission regarding the offer of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company to construct the rapid transit roads in New York city. The amendments to the Racid Transit law which would allow the commission to accept such an offer, and which have been prepared by that body, will be introduced in both houses to-morrow.

HOGAN'S RELEASE CELEBRATED. The Mixed-Ale Festivities End in a Cutting

Scrap and All Hands Arrested.

Daniel Hogan, 24 years old, was released from the Kings County Penitentiary yesterday after serving a sentence of one year for assaulting a younger brother. When he arrived at his home, at 200 Hoyt street, his parents expressed great joy over his return, and mixed-ale festivities were at once organized. The party included James Hogan, the father, his wife, included James Hogan, the father, his wife, Fannie, 45 years old; Daniel, and John Burke, 24 years old, a boarder. It was not long before all hands were intoxicated, and then Daniel found fault with his father because he had not provided him with a new suit of clothes. In the general mix-up ensuing, Daniel drew a knife and sinshed his father across the head, causing a severe scalp wound. Mrs. Hogan was also cut on the head and arm, white John Burke received a severe scalp wound. After the wounds had been dressed by an ambulance surgeon from the Long Island College Hospital, the entire party was locked up in the Butler street station charged with intoxication. An additional charge of assault in the second degree was made against Daniel Hogan.

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DIDN'T LIKE THEIR PRIZES.

Trouble in Williamsburg Over a Big Pro gressive Euchre Party.

All Williamsburg and half of all the rest of the Borough of Brooklyn are talking about the big progressive euchre game that was played at the Pouch mansion, in Clinton avenue near Greene, on Wednesday afternoon. The Pouch mansion is to the fashionable folk of Williamsburg what the Waldorf-Astoria or Sherry's is to the fashionable folk of North Washington Square, Murray Hill and Yorkname is in the Williamsburg social register.

on Wednesday afternoon was arranged for the enefit of the Hebrew Orphan Asylum by the Ladies' Auxiliary of that institution. The Chairman of the Committee of Arrangements was Mrs. I. Leo Bamberger, and she was as-sisted by a dozen or more other women. About 700 tickets, at \$1 each, were sold, and about 450 persons, mostly women, were seated at the tables when play was called at 3 o'clock, It was the biggest progressive euchre party ever may be accounted for by an advertisement highest scores at the end of the play a particnumers scores at the end of the play a particularly handsome prize. The play began quietly enough, but it ended in the liveliest kind of a row, and that's what all the talk is about. The players are calling the members of the Committee of Arrangements and one another hard names, such as "cheat" and "fraud" and "robber," and all because the award of prizes was not satisfactory.

interest of Armangements and one quotier bards and the color of the co

and I suggest that we would not startly."

This was agreed to, and when the decision became known a wild protest went up from some of the players.

"Why don't they steal the prizes and be done with it?" exclaimed one.

"The shoe seems to be fitting some feet," remarked another woman calmiy. "The shoe seems to be fitting some feet," remarked another woman calmly.

Finally the scores were figured out and the swards made. Then here was more trouble, the prizes didn't suit some of the winners. One woman got a doily. She exclaimed:
"That's a fine thing to give as a prize and to one who sold!"fifteen tickets! I wouldn't carry the chen thing home."

Another woman got a little rocking chair and when she examined it she said:
"I wouldn't put that in my servant's room. They better take that to the asylum. I won't have it."

They better take that to the asjum, have it."

Nearly everybody in the company went away in a temper, the only persons that were serene heing the lady managers of the psylum, whose treasury was richer by about \$700. It must be said, in justice to the Score Committee, that not even the most disgruntled prize winner was willing to say out and out that the committee was intentionally unfair.

Clung to the Reins, Jumped and Saved

Trolley car 117 of the Broadway line collided vesterday with a buggy driven by Miss Grace Levy of 252 Penn street, Williamsburg, at who is the manager of the hay and commission business of her father at 292 Bushwick avenue, was on her way home from a bank in Broadway when the accident occurred. She had just crossed the tracks. The car struck the rear of the buggy, smashing it to plees. Miss Lavy held on to the lines and jumped from the seat. She was not hurt. Broadway and Bedford avenue. Miss Levy,

Camp Shipp Depleted. Anniston, Ala., March 30.-Companies A and

E of the Second Infantry, the last of the 9,000 oldiers who spent the past seven months here, left to-day for Augusta, Ga., to join the releft to-day for Augusta, Ga., to join the re-mainder of the regiment, preparatory to sail-ing for Cuba. All that remains of Camp Ships are the Detect Quartermaster's department and the Second Infantry hospital. The last of the Quartermaster's stores will be sent to other posts to-morrow and the offices closed. There are nineteen patients in the Second Infantry hospital, most of them suffering from measles, and the hospital will be continued until they are dismissed.

ADJUSTER RILES CORONER,

TURNED OUT OF COURT FOR ARGUING WITH FITZPATRICK.

Had Written a Letter Suggesting That He Compromise a Claim for Damages Over a Boy Killed by a Truck-Should Have Walted for the Inquest, Coroner Says. Coroner Fitzpatrick and a jury held an inuest yesterday in the case of 3-year-old Frank Cardinali of 106 Thompson street who died in injuries received on March 3, by being run over at Houston and Thompson streets by a truck driven by John Malone of 35 Montauk avenue, Brooklyn. In the course of the in-

avenue, Brooklyn. In the course of the inquiry a heated argument took place between the Coroner and John L. Buckley who described himself as an adjuster of claims, having an office at 412 ark row. It ended in the Coroner ordering Buckley out of the courtroom.

Several witnesses testified that Malone did all in his power to prevent his team from running over the child. Then the driver handed to the Coroner this letter which he said his employer. William Wilson, 147 East 107th a reet, had received from Buckley.

Mance 27, 1899.

Mr. William Wilson. DEAR SIR: Michael Cardinali has placed in my ands a claim which he has against you by reason of his child being killed by one of your trucks. As you are probably aware, it is much easier to compromise a claim such as this is now than it would be to do so later on, when an action would have to be brought. I would be ready to see you at any time you call at this office, to-morrow or the following

ley coolly.

The reply nettled the Coroner. "I will not take your impudence any longer," he exclaimed, "and I will cause you to go out of the claimed, "and I will cause you to go out of the

court room now." I'll leave," said Buckley, and he went out of court immediately.

The jury without leaving the box returned a verdict that the boy came to his death by accident and exonerated John Malone from all blame.



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